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DISPATCH NO. [ ] 571

TO

\* LINCOLN

DATE: 26 APRIL 1954

FROM :

INFO: CHIEF, WHD

SUBJECT: General - Political Action, ERRATIC/JUVIA II Conversations.

Specific - Dictated Report of JUVIA II in re: 18th Conference.

FT/11.

REF: HUL-A-20; HUL-A-62; LINC 733; and LINC 1352.

- 1. Attached hereto is the dictated report of JUVIA II in re: the 18th meeting with ERRATIC.
- 2. Also attached to the debriefing are copies of two documents provided by ERRATIC. One is a manifesto by the COMITE GUATEMALTECO ANTICOMUNISTA (COAC) calling on all Guatematian resistant entities to deny CALLIGERIS aid or assistance while the second are copies of two reports made to ERRATIC by prominent businessmen for in relation to subscription demands made upon them by purported followers of CALLIGERIS.
- 3. Station is still awaiting an answer from LINCOLN to 1009 and 1011 providing an alternative basis on which JUVIA II can predicate termination of this project since the one initially advanced by LINCOLN has proven ineffective (See LINC 1548 and LINC 1602).

INCLOSURES:

CHARLES F. RENNELL

1. CGAC Manifesto.

2. Two Reports to ERRATIC.

3. JUVIA II Report w/attc ERRATIC Personnel.

26 APRIL 1954 CFR/hdw

DISTRIBUTION:

2-LINCOLN w/encls 1,2 and 3 as noted above in duplicate. 1-Washington w/encls 1,2 and 3 as noted above in single copy. 2-Files w/encls 1,2 and 3 as noted above in single copy.



## The Guatemalan Anti-Communist Committee

( CGAC)

(Working to eradicate Communism in America)

4a Poniente Street No. 65 San Salvador, Rep. of El Salvador, Central America

Communique of a personal nature, to be placed in the hands of His Excellency The Ambassador Accredited to the Government of El Salvador, Central America

The Central Board of Directors of the Guatemalan Anti-Communist Groups, with clandestine headquarters in Guatemala City, and which indorses ERRATIC, acting through the medium of the Guatemalan Anti-Communist Committee (C.G.A.C.) of San Salvador, have the honor to place in the hands of Your Excellency the following memorandum with the plea that your illustrious Government vouchsafe to study it.

I. Background: With the approval of the Central Board of Directors ERRATIC signed a Pact of Collaboration with CALLIGERIS, 30 January 1952. (Although) CALLIGERIS had not been complying with that which was stipulated in Article 4 a ( the Military Article), the two signatories, prompted by a friendly Government, ratified the aforementioned Pact on 13 August 1953, of which ratification ERRATIC duly informed the Central Directory. On 13 September 1953 ERRATIC arranged an interview with CALLIGERIS in Goascoran, on the Salvador - Honduras frontier, an interview in which he demanded of the latter compliance with the Pact and the ratification. The response to this demand were the trips to Guatemala which Senor Jorge Isaac DELGADO, CALLIGERIS' personal agent, made in the first days of October: DELGADO received a large sum of quetzales from ARBENZ' government, according to evidence verified by the Central Board of Directors, a situation of which the Nicaraguan Government was immediately made aware through the medium of one of its honorable representatives in a neighboring country.

In the presidential bulletins published with great fanfare by the Guatemalan Government from 30 January 1954 onward, there was evidence of Isaac DELGADO's selling these documents and of CALLIGERIS' criminal negligence, both in guarding the pact and its ratification and equally in guarding the correspondence and other documents carried on with high functionaries, which documents compromised the neutrality of the neighboring countries of America.

2. Confronted with the disloyalty manifest in this event — an event which demands the adoption of means for the defense of the prestige of our fight as well as the preservation of our activities from future treachesies — we must proceed to the disablowance of men of reproachable activity who by their proceedings nullify loyal efforts directed toward the liberation of Guatemala from the Communist claws: the Guatemalan Anti-Communist Groups, in application of Article 10° (clause e), Chapter III of its Statutes,

## HAVE AGREED IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

- 1. To authorize the Central Board of Directors, working through the Guatemalan Anti-Communist Committee (C.G.A.C.) of San Salvador, to notify the Chief of the Liberating Movement within and without Guatemala (ERRATIC) that all commitments and the reciprocal obligations contained in the Pact and its ratification mentioned above, and which ERRATIC originally contracted with CALLIGERIS, shall be without effect from this date forward; and,
- 2. That ERRATIC as well as the Camtral Board of Directors is to make this decision known to our groups and affiliates inside and outside of Guatemala: from now on they are to abstain from lending any aid to the group which CALLIGERIS directs in the city of Tegucigalpa.

Guatemala, C.A., 22 de Marzo de 1951.



COMTTE GUATEMALTECO ANTICOMUNISTA (CGAC)
(Trabaja para erradicar el Comunismo de America)
ha. Calle Poniente No. 65
San Salvador, Rep. de El Salvador, Centro America.

Comunicado para ser puesto en manos del Excelentísimo senor Embajador de acreditado ante el Gobierno de El Salvador, C.A.

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La Junta Directiva Central de los Grupos Guatemaltecos Anticomunistas, con sede clandestins en la ciudad de Guatemala, que respaldan al <u>KRRATIC</u>, por medio del Comité Guatemalteco Anti-Comunista (C.G.A.C.) de San Salvador, tiene el honor de poner en manos de Su Excelencia el siguiente Memorándum, don el ruego que se digne cursarlo a su ilustrado Govierno:

1- Antecedentes: Con aprobación de la Junta Directiva Central, EHRATIC, suscribió un Pacto de Unión con CALLIGERIS, el día 30 de Enero de 1952. No habiendo cimplido CALLIGERIS con lo estipulado en la clausula ha., (clausula Militar), los dos furmantes, insimuados por un Gobierno amigo ratificación dicho Pacto el 13 de Agosto de 1953, de cuya ratificación informó oportunamente el ERRATIC a la Directiva Central. El 13 de Septiembre de 1953, ERRATIC provocó una entrevista en el Goascorán, frontera salvadoreñahondureña, con CALLIGERIS, entrevista en la que le reclamó a este el cumplimiento del Pacto y su Patificación. La respuesta a esa comminatoria, fueron los viajes a Guatemala que efectuó en los promeros días de octubre siguiente, el señor Jorge Isaac Delgado, agente personal del CALLIGERIS, quien recibió una fuerte cantidad en quetzales del gobierno de Arbenz, según averiguación comprobada por la Junta Directiva Central, y de cuyo hecho se dio cuenta immediata al gobierno de Nicaragua, por medio de uno de sus honorables representantes en un país vecino.

En los boletines presidenciales publicados con gran escándalo por el gobierno de Guatemala, del 30 de Enero de 1954 en adelante, se comprueba la venta que hizo Isaac Delgado de esos documentos y la negligencia punible del CALLIGERIS, tanto en la guarda del Pacto y su Patificación, como en la guarda de la correspondencia y demás documentos cruzados don altos funcionarios que comprometian la neutralidad de países hermanos de América.

2- Ante la deslealtad manifiesta de ese hecho, que exige la adopción de medidas en defensa del prestigio de nuestra lucha, para poder preservar nuestras actividades de futuras infidencias, debe procederse al desligamiento de los hombres de actuación reprochable que con sus procederes mulifiquen todo esfuerzo leal encaminado a la liberación de Guatemala de las garras comunistas; los Grupos Guatemaltecos Anti-comunistas, en aplicación del artículo 10º (Inciso e), Capítulo III de sus Estatutos,

HAN ACORDADO EN JUNTA GENERAL:





- 10. Autorizar a la Junta Directiva Central, para que, por medio del Comite Guatemalteco Anti-Comunista (C.G.A.C.) de San Salvador, notifique al Jefe del Movimiento Liberador dentro y fue a de Guatemala, ERRATIC, que a partir de esta fecha quedan sin efecto las obligaciones reciprocas y todo compromiso que el propie ERRATIC contrajo con CALLIGERIS, en el Pacto y su Ratificación, de que se ha hecho mérito; y,
- 26. Que tanto ERRATIC, como la Junta Directiva Central, hagan saber esta decisión a nuestras entidades y afiliados, dentro y fuera de Guatemala, quienes en lo sucesivo deberán de abstenerse de prestar colaboración alguna al grupo que en la ciudad de Tegucigalpa dirige CALLIGERIS.

Guatemala, C.A., 22 de Marzo de 1954.



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Senor
CALLIGERIS, a Guatemalan, an emigre in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, is preparing an invasion of Guatemala. He is counting on the aid of some members of the Honduras Government and he is financed by the United Fruit Company and, according to CALLIGERIS' own story, by the federal government of the United States and by a group of rich men in Guatemala. Furthermore, he is relying on the friendship of Colonel
Needing more money, his friends in Honduras talked with \( \sum_{\subset} \) a ric! \( \subset_{\subset} \subseteq \text{from Kl Salvador, who is in the habit or going to Honduras \( \subsete_{\subsete} \subseteq \text{(CALLIGERIS! friends)} \) asked \( \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \text{Loan or \$200,000.00} \) (United States Currency) among the wealthy people of El Salvador in order to buy several bombers and other modern arms.
could not excuse himself and so began negotiations with his friends and, so it is said, even with the government (of El Salvador but the collection did not progress: it consisted of \$5,000.00 as a personal donation from
What could be the cause of this failure?
According to an account by the medical doctor, \( \sum_{\text{opt}} \) an intelligent and very experienced young man, they talked to nim as well as to other friends of his and asked that they contribute to this enterprise: he intended to give them a large sum.
and his friends) set themselves to studying the proposal and after weigning the pros and cons decided that if foreign enterprises and governments as rich and as powerful as those which had been named were contributing to the organization of that Operation for the Invasion of Guatemala it was impossible that it was lacking money or arms: they considered it a

a very strange thing that (the Organization) should come to solicit a sum of such relatively little money, which would be like a drop of water, since a single bomber costs more than \$200,000.00; furthermore they did not consider practical an invasion which might unloose a war in Central America. They decided that apparently such aid from the United States of America did not exist and that the foreseeable result would be that they should lose their money in so financially poor and so badly organized an enterprise.

They talked with other prudent friends who had also been invited to contribute to this enterprise and verified the fact that these had the same pessimistic conclusions about contributing.

Thus was ended this badly directed attempt to solicit the aid of the Salvador capital, in order to save Guatemala and to protect El Salvador from Communist clutches.

San Salvador, C.A., 1 April 1954



El Sr. D prominente hombre de negocios, de nacionalidad guatemarteca, radicado en San Salvador gran parte de su tiempo, y negociante de ganado al por mayor, a mediados del ano de 1953, dio el siguiente informe confidencial:

CALLIGERIS, guatemalteco, emigrado en Tegucigalpa, Honduras, esta preparando una invasión a Guatemala. Cuenta con el apoyo de algunos miembros del gobierno de Honduras y está financiado por la United Fruit Company y, según dice el propio CALLIGERIS, por el gobierno Federal de los Estados Unidos de América y por un grupo de hombres ricos de Guatemala. Además, cuenta con la amistad del coronel

Necesitando más dinero, sus amigos en Honduras, hablaron con don de El Salvador, que acostumbra ir a Honduras para que él trabajara para obtener un prestamo de USCYEZOO,000.00 entre la gente rica de El Salvador, para comprar varios aviones de bombardeo y otras armas modernas.

no pudo excusarse e inició las gestiones con sus amigos y se dice que hasta con el gobierno, pero la colecta no progresó y solamente se contó con ¢ 5,000.00 aporte personal de

?Cual sería el motivo de este fracaso?

Seguin relato del doctor en medicina don joven inteligente y muy experimentado, le hablaron tanto a el como a otros de sus amigos para contribuir en este empréstito y se les designó fuerte cantidad.

Se pusieron a estudiar la propuesta y luego de pensar los pro y los contra, dedujeron que si en la organización de esa Operación de Invasión a Guatemala, estaban contribuyendo empresas y govierno estranjeros, tan ricos y poderosos como los que se nombraban, no era posible que les faltaran dinero y armas y que veían muy raro que se les viniera a solicitar una cantidad de relativa poca monta, que sería como una gota de agua, ya que un solo bombardero cuesta más de \$200,000.00, y que, además no consideraban practico una invasión que podría desatar la guerra en Centro América; que por lo visto no existía tal ayuda del gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América y que el resultado previsible sería el que perdiesen su dinero en una empresa mal y pobremente organizada.

Hablaron con otros amigos prudientes, que también habían sido invitados a contribuir en este empréstito y comprobaron que temán las mismas deducciones pesimistas para no contribuir.

Asi concuyó este intento mal encaminado de procurarse la ayuda del Capital salvadoreño, para salvar a Guatemala y para prevenir a El Salvador de la Garra Comunista.

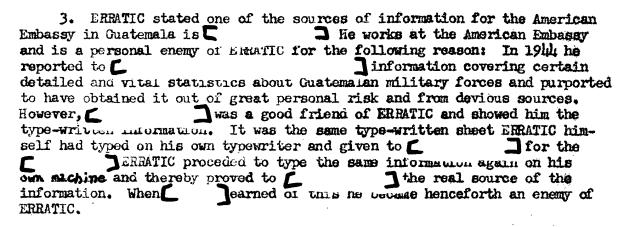
San Salvador, C.A., lo. de Abril de 1954.



## DICTATED REPORT OF JUVIA II

In re: ERRATIC/JUVIA II meeting of Monday, 19 April 1954 (18th meeting)

- 1. FRRATIC telephoned me Friday, 16 April 1954. In order to achieve all possible delay I forestalled him. However, Monday morning KRRATIC again telephoned and I met him at 5:00 p.m., 19 April 1954, since further evasion would be in itself suspicious. To lay a background for termination and in accordance with previous instructions, I told EMRATIC it appeared plans would require more delay than originally anticipated for reasons not disclosed to me. ERRATIC replied a reasonable amount of delay did not give him the slightest concern and he was fully in accord with any delay necessitated by more careful planning. He said his principal aim was to prepare everything carefully and insure success. Any necessary delay to thus insure success of his movement was hence perfectly satisfactory to him. When I also told him I was afraid the delay might be very great, ERRATIC said he hoped it was merely delay and not cessation of activities, for, in that event, he could expect to have a fairly large segment of his followers threaten his life. He said most of the members of his organization are risking their lives daily and have now, at his insistance, completed Phase 1 of their three phase plan. i.e. They have now fully revived his organization within Guatemala and are ready for Phase 2 which calls for complete armed readiness to prepare for Phase 3 which contemplates the assassination of the key Communist personnel previously enumerated and armed revolution against the ARENZ Government. ERRATIC stated that, after having called upon his followers to risk their lives during a time when any political opponents of the ARBENZ Government are being tortured and killed, he cannot now safely terminate this newly generated movement without making his life appear quite cheap in the eyes of some of his more fanatical followers.
- 2. In reply to our previous questions, ERRATIC supplied the attached list of additional key military and political personnel which supplements names he has previously supplied us with from time to time. ERRATIC stated practically all of these individuals hold positions of responsibility and power in Guatemala today and in order to retain their positions it is obvious they must give constant lip service and pretense of active support to ARBENZ and the Communist program in Guatemala. Despite this necessary smoke screen generated by these individuals, ERRATIC said he could count on the utmost cooperation and assured loyalty of these men. An example of this is found in



- 4. The question we previously asked about his proposed overall budget for his movement he has delayed answering until after consultation with some of his principal political and military advisors. It was the consensus of his followers that Phase 2 of his operation would require almost \$100,000.00. He disagreed with this estimate and changed the plans in an effort to avoid the advanced knowledge frequently revealed in operations of this kind by excessive use of funds to purchase additional followers and revolutionaries within the country. He estimates he will use no more than \$45,000.00 to achieve complete readiness for his revolt from within the military garrisons and political organizations in Guatemala. It is his contention that merely monetary contribution alone is insufficient to obtain the type of follower who will risk him life in a movement of this kind.
- 5. He reported the Banco Agrario and its branches throughout the various departments are now issuing an excessively large amount of Quetzales. For example, small communities and rural areas were flooded with Quetzales immediately prior to Semana Santa (12-18 April 1954). The Banco issued them principally to new owners of divided properties with the explanation it was to be used for the year's farming requirements but knowing very well that it would be spent for wild celebrations during the Semana Santa Fiesta.
- 6. ERRATIC has asked his good friend and political follower, who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the World Bank, to check in world banking circles to find out where these new Quetzales are being printed because both the American Banking Note Company and British sources of paper money have not received orders for this recent issue.
- 7. ERRATIC states he would be happy to have his background and motives checked with a state of the World Bank and with a
- 8. Puring the past two years ERRATIC has been forced to change many of the personnel in his departmental organization. On e event causing a

change was the fact he supplied General BONILLA of Honduras a list of many of his people and these people were almost immediately revealed to the ARBENZ Government and either watched or persecuted sufficiently to nulify their usefulness to his organization. Almost all of his followers who have been placed at the disposal of CALLIGERIS have, at one time or another, also been exposed.

- 9. In the early stages of these conversations I queried ERRATIC if he would cooperate with CALLIGERIS. He agreed to do so completely. However, he now stated that since no positive action leading to an entente nor any evidences of cooperation have come from CALLIGERIS, the entire organization of ERRATIC has become increasing insensed and they now insist, over any objection ERRATIC might be able to maintain, that they will henceforth extend no further cooperation in Guatemala to the CALLIGERIS group. In fact, a tremendous volume of propaganda material from CALLIGERIS now lies idle and undistributed in Guatemala because ERRATIC channels of distribution previously used no longer will touch it.
- 10. ERRATIC said after May 1 his group will be obliged to further oppose moves by CALLIGERIS in Guatemala since they feel his abortive movements and continual boasting of uprisings, in which he purports backing by OUYOKE and KSCORT, have done Guatemala more harm than good and will only hamper any successful movement.
- 11. His people report CALLIGERIS' organization is so thoroughly penetrated by ARMENZ informers that it even appears he is giving information to ARMENZ directly.

19 APRIL 1954